DIREST OF THREATS

MR. MASON SERVES AN ULTIMATUM ON THE SENATE.

SAYS HE MAY CUT IT COLD

WILL LEAVE UNLESS THE MINORITY WILL BE GOOD.

First Speech in Favor of Hawaiian Annexation Made by Mr. Pettus -A Short Passage Between Mr. Pettus and Mr. Caffery.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-For nearly six hours to-day the senate had under discussion the Hawalian amnexation resolutions. The first formal speech in favor of the resolutions was delivered by Mr. Pettus, Democrat, of Alabama. His address was strong and patriotic. As a Democrat he maintained that the question was in no sense a party issue, but the proposition was one which ought to command, in the circumstances, the support of men of all partles. He had a heated colloquy with Mr. Caffery, Democrat, of Louisiana, in the course of which the Latter intimated that the Alabama senator was afflicted with senility. Mr. Pettus' retort was vigorous and resentful of what he termed an insult. Mr. Cuffery subsequently disclaimed any intention of insulting Mr. Pettus. Mr. Mallory, Democrat, of Florida, presented a constitutional argument against the ac-

In beginning his speech Mr. Pettus said he proposed particularly to address himself to those with whom, during all his life, he had been associated politically. He requested that nobody should call a quorum while he was speaking. Within a minute afterward Mr Pettigrew of South Dakota, made the point of no quorum. The roll was called and disclosed the presence of a quorum.

Resuming. Mr. Pettus said he had no respect for legislative filibustering, and just as little respect for a majority that would attempt to prevent full and free debate.

In opening his argument bearing direct ly upon Hawaiian annexation, he said it was not a party question, and could not be made so by one man or a few men. "Even if it were a party question." he, "we were all Americans, and, I hope, patriots, before we joined any party." Mr. Pettus took issue with Mr. Caffery,

of Louisiana, who had argued that the acquisition of Louisiana territory by act of congress was unconstitutional. He related the anecdote of the 'possum hunter who sawed off the limb of a tree on which a 'possum had taken refuge, thus letting the 'possum fall to the ground, but himself falling to the ground with it. He applied the anecdote to Mr. Caffery, who, he said, had "sawed himself off," for, if there was force in Mr. Caffery's argument, Louisiana was not legally in the Union, and he had come to the senate bringing with him the ontention that he had no right to a seat, "It will be strange news to the people of

Louisiana," said he, "that their senator is denying his rights to represent them here."

Mr. Pettus ridiculed Mr. Caffery's argument that the question ought to be submitted to the people of Hawaii. He said constitutional bearing and while it might be a fit presentation to children in the nursery it would have no force with senators.

Mr. Caffery replied tartly that, as between the adolescent expressions of sympathy and the sentilities of age, he would Mr. Pettus, stung by Mr. Caffery's retort,

"The senator from Louislana has made use of a custom of the senate for a grossly improper purpose. He rose to ask me a uestion and, under the fraud of asking me the question, he sought to denounce me personally. Senators ought not to do such small things. No interruption is proper except for the purpose of a question or of obtaining information. And the man who does interrupt another for the purpose of offering an insult-well, Mr. President, I was brought up a Presbyterian, and cannot properly characterize such conduct."

Mr. Caffery-"Will the senator permit me to interrupt him?"
"No, I will not," declared Mr. Pettus, "I will not again be interrupted. I am an old man, Mr. President, but this is the first time I was ever insulted in the United States senate by such language, and I don't

intend to tolerate it."

Caffery absolutely disclaimed that he had intended his remark as an insult, It was, he said, merely a setoff to Mr. Pettus' statement regarding adolescence Mr. Pettus had begun a discussion of the

present war when he was interrupted by his colleague, Mr. Morgan, who read an Associated Press dispatch from Playa del Este, announcing that the battle of San-tiago had begun and fighting was proceeding along the entire line.
"Yes, Mr. President," read Mr. Pettus,

"the fight is going on along the entire line and it behooves every man, adolescent or senile, to support the government, to sun port the army and navy of the United States, in all his actions. We ought to support the president of the United States. How many will die in the fight to-day nobody can say. But I pray God that those brave men of ours, if die they must, may die with shouts of victory in their ears."

Mr. Pettus said one of the objections urged against Hawalian annexation was that the acquisition of that territory would compel the United States to construct and maintain at enormous expense a powerful navy and perhaps maintain a large stand-

"It may lead the United States to build a great navy," said he. "I hope to God it will. I will welcome the day when our navy will be so powerful that no nation of the world will ever dare to offer us an in-

When Mr. Pettus had concluded Mr. Ma son, of Illinois, gave notice that, if there was no agreement to vote on the pending resolution, nor a move made to change the rules, he would not stay in the senate to keep up the useless farce of the majority

governed by the minority.

At 5:05 p. m., the senate went into execu-

tive session, and at 5:55 adjourned. GROSVENOR-BAILEY TILT.

The Texan Demands the Name of the Democrat Who Maligned

Him. WASHINGTON, July 1.-To-day's session of the house was of little legislative interest. A few private bids were passed, and some conference reports of minor importance were adopted. Adjournment, which involved the abandonment of the evening pension session, was taken until

Tuesday. A sequel to the Bailey-Grosvenor incident of Wednesday furnished an incident of more novel and sensational interest today. Mr. Balley demanded the name of the Democratic congressman who was said to have written the article. Mr. Grosvenor refused to give it. Mr. Balley had the Democratic members stand up to disayow authorship of the article, which those authorship of the article, which those present did. Previously, Mr. Grosvenor said he thought the time had come when the author of the article should come forth and acknowledge it.

Mr. McCleary, Republican, of Minnesota, of the committee on banking and currency, who presented the recent report upset the banking and currency bill, arose in

the house to a question of personal privithe house to a question of personal privi-lege, reading a Washington paper, in which the committee was charged with plagtarism in taking much of its report from the June number of the Journal of Banking. He denied the charge, Mr. Mc-Cleary referred in severe terms to his col-league on the committee, Mr. Fowler, Re-publican, of New Jersey, who had, he as-serted, charged deliberate plagtarism. Mr. Fowler was not in attendance. Fowler was not in attendance.
At 4:35 the house adjourned until Tuesday.

FOSTER BILL TO BE DROPPED No Attempt to Be Made to Retire the Judge at the Present

Session. WASHINGTON, July 1 .- (Special.) The ill which recently passed the senate prosiding for the retirement of Judge Foster nd the appointment of a new judge for the judicial circuit of Kansas was to have been considered before the house committee on judiciary this morning but was not taken up, owing to the absence of a quorum. It can be stated positively that no further attempt will be made to take up the bill in committee at this session.

NO CHICAGO PAPERS TO-DAY. Strike of Stereotypers Will Shut Off Publication of Every Windy

City Daily. CHICAGO, July 1.-The following bulletin was posted at every Chicago newspaper

office this evening at 10 o'clock: "At 8 o'clock this (Friday) evening, the Stereotypers' union notified the newspaper publishers of Chicago that, unless their demands for an increase of wages from \$3.25 to \$4 per day, a reduction of the working day from eight to seven hours, with payment at the rate of 75 cents per hour for all overtime, and other concessions were at once acceded to, they would refuse to re turn to work. In consequence of this action -, in common with all other Chicago apers, will not appear Saturday." This action of the newspapers was in pursuance of an understanding recently en-

tered into including, among other proviions, the following agreement: "In the event of a strike in any of the departments of one or more of the Chicago daily newspaper offices, the mechanical resources of all our offices shall be pooled, to the extent and with the purpose that no newspaper shall be published unless and until all the newspapers can be promptly

published on the same day."

The stereotypers have been averaging from \$19.50 to \$22 per week on six-day evening papers, and from \$24 to \$27 on the sevenday morning papers. It is anticipated that the influx of stereotypers from all parts of the country will be so immediate and so great that the interruption of publication will continue for but a few days.

PLENTY OF STAMPS SOON. Revenue Bureau Annoyed by Attempt of Large Consumers to Lay

In Big Supplies.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-It was stated at the internal revenue bureau that fewer complaints of inability to get the new revenue stamps were received to-day than were expected. The requisitions of the collectors for an estimated three months' supply amounted to about 400,000,000 stamps. These requisitions have been honored to the amount of over 200,000,000, and other shipments will be made as rapidly as possible. In a number of cities, large crowds are reported as standing in line at the collector's office waiting to purchase stamps. but no serious inconvenience or trouble has been reported so far. There seems to be some danger that the supply in the hands of collectors will be exhausted before renewals can reach them, but the bureau of engraving and printing and the internal revenue forces will work night and day as long as the situation seems to require, and before the middle of next week every one, it is expected, will have an ample supply to meet the demands. One great source of annoyance is that persons using large quantities of stamps are insisting upon laying in a sufficient number to last from one to six months, and so deprive others from getting even a temporary supply. The question of limiting the sales to one perunder consideration by the officials.

NO STAMPS AT GUTHRIE.

usiness Was Badly Demoralized Yesterday by Reason of the War

Revenue Law. GUTHRIE, O. T., July 1 .- (Special.) Busness was badly demoralized here to-day because of the total failure of the revenue collector or his deputies to respond to the demand for stamps. Although banks and other institutions had been telegraphing and writing for stamps for a week or more, none had been received. Although some banks paid checks on deposit of the amount of the stamp, others refused, and many firms refused to issue their monthly checks. The register of deeds refused to accept instruments of any kind, and many annoying complications were met with on every side.

JAPAN'S NEW CABINET.

Count Okuma at the Head of the First Party Ministry in the Nation's History.

WASHINGTON, July 1.-A telegram received at the Japanese legation to-day states that the emperor has appointed the following cabinet as successors to Marquis Ito and his colleagues who resigned their portfolios:

Count Okuma, premier and minister for foreign affairs. Count Itagaki, minister of the interior. Mr. M. Oyshi, minister of agriculture and

Mr. Y. Hayashi, minister of communica

Mr. G. Ohigashi, minister of justice. Mr. Y. Ozaki, minister of education.

Two members of Marquis Ito's cabinet retain their portfolios in the new cabinet, namely, Count Salgo, minister of marine, and Viscount Katsura, minister of war. The new ministers form the first party cabinet ever organized in Japan. They represent a coalition of the two leading political parties, the Shimpoto, or Progressionists, and the Jiyuto, or Liberals. Okuma and Messrs, Oyshi, Ohigashi and Ozaki belong to the former, and Count Itagaki and Messrs. Matsura and Hayashi to the latter party. Count Salgo and Vis

SPECIAL PENSION EXAMINER.

0. D. Wilkerson, Formerly of Topeka. Gets an Appointment, With Kan-

count Katsura have no connection with any political parties. The laws of Japan do not permit officers of the navy to form political affiliations of any kind.

ans City Hendquarters. TOPEKA, July 1.-(Special.) O. D. Wilkerson, formerly of this city, but now of Washington, has been appointed special pension examiner with headquarters at Kansas City. Wilkerson was in the pen-sion office at Washington when the Me-Kinley administration when into power, but was transferred to the Topeka pension office. He belongs to the Sterne-Baker son office. He belongs to the Sterne-Baker crowd of Republicans. Cy Leland thought be saw some scheme of the other fellows to keep tab on his political movements, so he made it so unpleasant for Wilkerson that he did not stay here long. He went back to Washington, where he has remained in the pension office until his appointment as special examiner.

Government Building Contract. WASHINGTON, July 1 .- (Special.) Th contract for the rear wall, steel work, skylight, brick and terra cotta floor arches and partitions for the public building at Kansas City, Mo., was awarded to-day to the Empire Fire Proofing Company, of Pittsburg.

METROPOLITAN POLICE SYSTEM IN KANSAS IS ENDED.

MAYOR FELLOWS' PLAIN TALK

TELLS TOPEKA POLICEMEN THAT LAWS MUST BE ENFORCED.

inflicient Cause for Removal of Ans Policeman to Find a Joint on His Bent-Knockdown Fight at Fort Scott Yes-

terday.

TOPEKA, July 1 .- (Special.) "It will be sufficient cause for the removal of any patrolman if a joint is found on his beat, s the ultimatum Mayor Charles Fellow served on the members of the new Topeka police force at the reorganization to-day. The mayor then asked those who could not subscribe to that doctrine to step out and decline the appointment. Not a single one declined. The jointists will all be given a few days time in which to pack up their

traps and leave town. None of the metropolitan police officials made the least resistance to the change to-day. Chief Steele carried a smile on his face, but it was evident that under the surface he hated to give up a good thing. The Pop patrolmen also showed signs of grief as they unpinned their stars and handed them in. They have uniforms now to burn. Only six of the old officers were retain-

ed by Mayor Fellows. The new force, as named to-day, follows: Marshal, I. A. Strauss; assistant marshals, J. C. Owens and Tim Donovan; police judge, L. S. Ferry; patrolmen, J. R. McElroy, S. M. Charles Smith, Frank Parcels, Henry Bernerd, Frank Hendricks, H. A. Smith, J. Maze, David Close, E. F. Pavey, J. C. Campbell, A. R. Jester, Abe Henderson, J. E. Lucas, M. C. Simpson, M. C. Carlson, Harry E. Kelley, Richard Boyd, A. W. Hopkins and J. A. Grubbs, Some of the patrolmen appointed were members of the olice department under the Morrill admininstration. When the hour of noon arrived Mayor

istering the oath to them he made a few remarks on what was expected of the depariment. Among other things he said: "I thought that before I administered the oath we should have a thorough understanding, not as to the policy of this administration, because there is to be no policy. It will be a plain business matter that will require the enforcement of all the laws. That is what laws are made for, and it is business to enforce them. I thought that if there are any here among you who feel that there is one law or more than one law which you do not feel like en-forcing, you ought to be given an opportun-

Fellows read off the list of appointments

him in the police station. Before admin-

men formed a semi-circle around

ficer.

'The people of Topeka are entitled to the best police force that can be secured, and we intend to give them all they are en-

ity to decline appointment as a police of-

tled to.
"In talking to you now it is scarcely "In taiking to you now it is scarcely necessary for me to allude to the violation of any particular law, but I cannot refrain from saying, and Chief Steele will bear me out in what I say, that the prohibitory law in Topeka has been shamefully neglected. I have said to Marshal Strauss what I now desire to say to you, that it will be sufficient cause for the removal of any patrolman if a joint is found on his beat. All are to be treated alike. beat. All are to be treated alike, nis oeat. All are to be treated alike.

"I do not expect you to go into the joints at once and tear up the fixtures and destroy the property. They are to receive proper notice, and they cannot avoid it by moving to another place. If they move and commence again, they will not be entitled to a second notice. When a jointist is notified to quit, it means that he is to

titled to a second notice. When a jointist is notified to quit, it means that he is to quit for all time. He cannot stop for a week or a month and commence again.

"Now, I think that you all understand me. I will expect every man to do his duty and enforce all laws without fear or favor. Now, I say to you again that if there is a man here who does not feel that he can do what is required, I hope that he will at once decline and by so doing he will have the respect of everyone."

Mayor Fellows paused a moment, but no one spoke. There was no evidence that anyor renows paused a moment, but no one spoke. There was no evidence that any man present would refuse to do what was required, and Mayor Fellows then ad-ministered the oath himself, in which the new policemen were pledged to support the laws of the government, state and

During this ceremony Chief Steele and Police Commissioner Henderson were in a corner of the room, and they listened in-tently to the words uttered by the mayor. tently to the words uttered by the mayor.

The keys to the station were turned over
and Chief Steele and the old officers shook
hands with each other and departed. Upon the request of Steele, the new chief
turned loose about a half dozen prisoners
who were confined in prison for minor offenses. The marshal did not want to turn
one of the men loose. "Please do, boss,"
said the prisoner; "I'll be back within a
week." He was turned out week." He was turned out.

BIG ROW AT FORT SCOTT.

Old Police Force Tries to Hold Or and a Knockdown Fight Follows.

FORT SCOTT, KAS., July 1.-(Special.) After a long session, lasting far into the night, Mayor P. C. Hesser, Republican, of this city, appointed and had confirmed an entire new police force, with T. J. Allen. x-sheriff of the county, as chief. The mayor arranged for the new officers to go on duty at noon to-day, but he came near counting on results before he had the battle won. When the new chief and his patrolmen reported for business, they found the police judge and two or three old patrolmen in charge of police headquarters and Leedy's chief's desk. The new chief and six of his men attempted to take possession of the headquarters and fixtures belonging to the police department, but met with hot resistance from the old patrolmen and a general knockdown and dragout took place, ending finally in a victory for the new force, which took possession of the chief's and police judge's desk, and removed them to another building. The result was that Fort Scott had two police courts and a double police force this afternoon, but it is believed to-night that the old force is weakening and will give up the ghost before morning. mayor arranged for the new officers to go

JOINTS TO RUN IN WICHITA, CHICAGO DEADLOCK STILL ON. Policy of the Metropolitan Police Board to Be Followed In-

der Home Rule. WICHITA, KAS., July 1.-(Special.) Precisely at noon to-day the metropolitan po-lice commissioners and the policemen turned over the keys to Mayor Ross and City Marshal Jones. The office was crowded with spectators to witness the change, Marshal Jones was presented with a hand-some gold badge with a diamond center by his admirers. The new administration starts off with a decrease in expenses of \$600 from galaries alone. It is confidently expected that the city will save at least \$1.900 per month. Secretary Spencer, of the old board, made a prayer, petitioning the Lord to have mercy on Mayor Ross when he would be besieged by 506 applicants for office, when there would be only twenty places to give out. The prayer, which was acrilegious, was inscribed upon the rec-rds. No change in policy will be inaugu-

GRIFFIN WILL FIGHT IT.

Atchison Police Judge Refuses to Acknowledge That He Is Out

ATCHISON, KAS. July 1.—(Special.) At moon to-day the metropolitan police system in this city went out of existence, and the new local government of the police stepped in without unusual interest, except in the matter of the police judgeship. Shef-

field Ingalls, son of ex-Senator Ingalls, was sworn in with the new police force, but Judge Griffin, the appointee of the old poboard, was not on hand to turn the records of his court over to his successor Griffin applied for an injunction to restrain the mayor and city council from appointing Ingalls. The district court refused to grant the injunction, and he appealed to the court of appeals. Now his attorneys have advised him to hold on to the office until the appellate court has passed on the case. Ingalls has been instructed by the mayor to hold court in the city hall to-morrow moning, and the chief of police, the jailer and the patrolmen have been instructed to recognize Ingalls' court and to ignore Griffin entirely. When this is done, Griffin's attorneys say they will attack Ingalls with a quo warranto proceeding and they may attempt to take Mayor Denald and the councilmen into court for contempt. The salary of the police judge has been reduced from \$55 to \$50 per month. The order of the mayor to charge all saloons \$50 a month, if it is rigidly enforced, will have the effect of ciosing about one-third of the saloons in the city. Griffin applied for an injunction to re-

BONDS MAY BE ISSUED.

Attorney General Boyle Holds That Kansas Countles May Pay Their Debts.

TOPEKA, July 1 .- (Special.) Attorney Seneral Boyle rendered an opinion to-day n a matter that will help several Western Kansas counties out of the hole in a finanrial way. During the past few years, when everything was being marked up on the debit side of the ledger in that section, rarious counties could not raise enough money to pay their current expenses. They issued warrants and the holders, after waiting a reasonable length of time.brought uits against the counties and obtained judgments. The counties could not levy a tax to pay the judgments, for the reason that the tax limit had already been exceeded. These counties wanted to issue bonds to pay off the judgments but they were adto pay on the judgments, but they were advised by local attorneys that this was not authorized by law. The county commissioners joined in a request to the attorney general for an opinion regarding the matter. He sent them a written opinion to-day holding that bonds could be issued for the purpose of paying off these judgments, providing the proposition was submitted to a vote of the people and carried.

MORE PROOF OF PROSPERITY Kansas Countles Are Paying Back Taxes Into the State

Treasury. TOPEKA, July 1 .- (Special.) As a further evidence of prosperity in Kansas may be cited the condition of the general fund in the state treasury. One year ago to-day the general fund contained only \$20,000. Many counties were not paying their taxes at all. To-day the treasury has about \$197,money represents the collection of back taxes. Almost all the back taxes has been turned in. Back interest is rolling in also to the permanent school fund on bonds that were considered practically worthless six-teen months are

were considered practically worthless sixteen months ago.

The state school fund commissioners bought \$84,000 Kansas state bonds which fell due in New York to-day, and will trade them to Treasurer Heilebower for refunding bonds. The new bonds will draw 4 per cent. The old ones drew 6. This now leaves only \$25,000 of Kansas state bonds held ourside of the school fund. The entire bonded indebtedness of Kansas aggregates only \$055,000, of which amount the permanent school fund owns \$500,000.

TO RUN AGAINST CURTIS.

First District Pops Nominate W. W. Price, of Atchison, for Congress.

HOLTON, KAS., July 1 .- (Special.) The Populists of the First congressional disrict met here to-day and nominated W. W. Price, of Atchison, Kas. The convention adopted a platform reaffirming all the vagaries that the party has ever stood for. Price will lead the forlorn hope against Charles Curtis in this district.

QUEER CONTRACT LETTING. St. Louis Firm Gets a Big Job, Al-

though There Was a Lower Bid. TOPEKA, July 1 .- (Special.) The Populist state officials gave a most remarkable performance this afternoon. They awarded the confract to pave the walks and drives around the state house grounds to a St Louis company, although a Kansas Pop-

ulist contractor agreed to do the same work

and furnish the same material \$32.46 cheap-

The Pop legislature last winter decided that good gravel walks of the best quality were not good enough for the state house grounds, so they forced a bill through the legislature appropriating \$16,000 to repaye the walks. The walks were paved only the year before, and are now in excellent condition. In order to have as many laboring men on the pay roll during this campaign as possible, the executive council delayed the awarding of the contract to repaye the walks until now. A few weeks ago the ar-chitect prepared plans and specifications work, and bids were advertised for. The specifications for the curbing provided for either Lecompton or Marion stone or cement curbing. All the contractors put in bids on that basis. Bob Kepley, who quit the contracting business years ago, and who now runs a laundry, concluded that his pull with the administration should profit him something. He put in a bid for Colorado sandstone, which was not covered in the specifications. Strange to say the bids submitted according to specifications were turned down and Kepley's bid was

The specifications also called for asphalt pavement. Three companies submitted bids—the Barber company, the Gilsonite Roofing and Paving Company, of St. Louis, and J. C. Watson & Co., of Marion. The Barber company agreed to furnish Trinidad asphalt, and the two other com-Trinidad asphalt, and the two other companies agreed to furnish Utah asphalt. The executive council has been wrestling with the proposition for several days. Finally this afternoon it gave the Gilsonite company the contract. Watson & Co., of Marion, agreed to furnish the same asphalt and give the same guarantee, and do the work \$32.46 cheaper, but for some inexplicable reason the St. Louis firm got the contract. Mr. Watson is a prominent Popullist, 100.

Populist, too. After the meeting was over, he de-After the meeting was over, he de-manded an explanation, but none was given him. He is very wrathy over the matter. He says there is a "nigger in the woodpile" somewhere, and that the administration will hear from him later. Attorney General Boyle was the only state official who favored Watson, He offered a motion to accept Watson's bid, and it got just one vote—his own.

School Board Persistently Refuses to Obey Harrison's Order to Elect Andrews.

CHICAGO, July 1.-The contest for the position of superintendent of Chicago's schools is still undecided. The present poard of education made another ineffectual attempt to choose a superintendent tonight, the vote standing divided as before between Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews and Superintendent Lane. The board then adjourned sine die. Its next regular meeting will be July 12, when Mayor Harrison will have appointed seven new members, who, it is expected, will vote for Dr. Andrews, thus securing his election.

Transferred to Signal Corps. WASHINGTON, July 1.—(Suecial.) The following enlisted men have been transferred to the United States Volunteers signal corps: Private Frank N. West, Company M. Twenty-first Kansas infantry: Warren L. Chammell, Company I, Third Missouri infantry; Arthur K. Gilpin, Harry T. Lathy, Charles H. Shinn, Company B. Third Missouri infantry: Fred Parker, Company F. Third dissouri infantry.

Sheldon Drops the Champion.

THE SENIOR LEITER HAS TO BOR-ROW NEARLY \$7,000,000.

JOE DIDN'T DO A THING TO HIM

for Ten Years at 4 Per Cent on Chicago Real Estate and Announces He Will Need More.

in the city.

In completing the details of the loan, Mr Leiter informed the agents of the Northwestern that he would probably require further advances of about \$3,500,000 or \$4,000.

go toward the liquidation of the debt incurred by his son, Joseph Leiter, in wheat speculation The share of Joseph Leiter in the im-

mense estate of his father will be nearly. if not entirely, consumed by his speculation. Mr. Leiter's notice that he would probably require between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000 in loans on his property is taken to indicate the extent of Joseph Leiter's losses he is compelled to bear, being the excess of the sum of losses in the deal above Joseph Leiter's private fortune, which was variously estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 before he began his career on the Chicago board of trade over a year ago.

an American Girl's Impression of the King of Spanish Mata-

I knew that it must be the great mata place, was introduced, gave me a straight as to what the real man was like, before seeing him in public as the central figure of a great drama. He was utterly dif-ferent from my preconceived ideas of a toreador—as I still felt inclined to call a orero-in this way confessing how entirel ny knowledge of their type and attribute

a National Ticket at Cincinnati September 5.

ATLANTA, GA., July 1.-The People's party paper to-day published an address from the national reorganization committee calling for a national convention at 'incinnati, Monday, September 5, to no

MISS ALLIE MYERS DEAD.

From the Westminster Gazette.

At first sight a Cuban of the well-to-do classes seems to be nothing but hair, eyed and shirt collar. But on nearer view you discover him to possess exceedingly refined features, often of great beauty and regularity. A coarse-featured Cuban endowed with a superfluity of flesh is unknown. The Cuban's figure emulates the Skeleton Dude's, it is so slender. He has spindle legs, arms like sticks and a torso like a crane's. His chest is narrow, his shoulders angular, and he stoops, which in his case is no sign of lung delicacy or studious habits. His complexion is a clear olive. You never meet a Cuban who looks fatuous, or who has eyes that are not brimful of intelligence.

They are as fond of lewelry and finery are from the Westminster Gazette

The Cost of a Bull-Fight.

IS AN ERA OF PROSPERITY. Balance of Foreign Trade Surpasses

Sangnine. From the New York Tribune.

JOSEPH'S SHARE IN HIS FATHER'S ESTATE NEARLY EXHAUSTED.

The Elder Leiter Borrows \$3,000,000 has been so great that, even with the home market for many kinds of goods almost entirely secured to domestic producers, the aggregate of imports has declined less than was expected. It is mainly in creating and maintaining that general prosperity that the change of tariff has had effect.

It is worth while to note that in eleven months, ending with May, more than a quarter of the exports have been of broadstuffs. Their value has been \$25,603,138, that of cotton \$22,231,190, of provisions, cattle and hogs \$13,388,385, and of mineral oil \$50,138,715. Meanwhile other domestic exports have amounted of \$35,186,013, against \$352,547,290 in the same months of the previous year. It is well known how great the expansion has been in some of the other exports—in from products about \$19,00,000, in hops over \$1,000,000, in oilcake over \$2,000,000, and as much in cortonseed oil, and nearly \$2,000,000 in paper, besides substantial gains in other articles. In sylte of the vastly increased home demand during the last eleven months, American producers have been able also to supply largely increased quantities for export.

CHICAGO, July 1 .- Levi Z. Leiter has completed negotiations with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for a oan of \$3,000,000 for ten years at 4 per cent. The security consists of a number of the most valuable pieces of business property

The money obtained by Mr. Leiter will

THE SPANISH BULL-FIGHT.

substantial gains in other and demand during the last eleven months, American producers have been able also to supply largely increased quantities for export.

A difference of \$554,459,825 between exports and imports in value during ten months has not been due in large measure to fraudulent undervaluation of imports, though such frauds still exist and are of importance, in spite of the more general use of specific instead of ad valorem duties under the new tariff. Probably a material portion has been cut off, so that instead of more than \$60,000,000 such undervaluations have been reduced below \$50,000,000 for these months. But this affects but little the enormous balance. Neither have specific imports squared the account, though of gold alone the net imports in ten months have been more than \$100,000,000,900 for these months. But this affects but little the enormous balance. Neither have specifin ports squared the account, though of gold alone the net imports in ten months have been more than \$100,000,000,900 for these months. The net exports of silver, \$50,043,351 in ten months, have been larger in several years, and reduce the balance received in specic against merchandise account to about \$56,000,000. If there be further added the undervaluations, and about \$40,000,000 for interest and dividends due abroad, only \$155,000,000 would appear to have been canceled, leaving almost \$400,000.

But no estimate that any competent banker will credit covers as much as half of this enormous balance. No matter what allowance may be made for other unrecognized items in the account, by some occasionally treated as important, the amount can in no way be even approximately balanced. If the carrying cost from foreign ports were reckoned on all goods imported, that would cover but a small fraction. If expenses of Americans abroad, unusually light this year, were supposed to exceed expenses of foreigners in this country not as residents by a large sum, there would still remain a heavy balance. Permittances of immigrants to frien dor of whom everyone was talking. He forth immediately from his hiding forward, manly glance and firm pressure of the hand, and stood talking to us for a few moments, affording me the very f the hand, and stood taking few moments, affording me the very hance of all others to form an opinion hance of all others to form was like, before was limited to the stage characters seen in such operas as Carmen; for there was no hint of expansiveness of temperament in that peculiarly self-contained, almost impassive bearing, and the physique seemed of the nervous, high strung order rather than of the vigorous kind indicating a superabundant sundy of animal strength er than of the vigorous kind indicating a superabundent supply of animal strength. Will power predominated over every other characteristic, and the nature was essentially honest, the character virile. I felt sure that I had grasped a very general idea, but still a clearly defined one, as to the individuality of this Rafael Guerra.

POP CONVENTION CALLED. Though Rarely Beauties, They Are Middle-of-the-Roaders Will Nominate

Cincinnati, Monday, September 5, to nominate candidates for president and vice president, and outline a plan of campaign to cover the next two years in anticipation of the election of 1960.

The national reorganization committee was appointed by the Populist convention at Nashville, July 4, 187, and that convention was called into existence by T. E. Watson to counteract the efforts of Senational executive committee, for fusion with the Democrats. The committee reviews the history of the anti-fusion movement and repudiates Butler and his committee.

The basis of representation is two delegates-at-large for each state and territory and the District of Columbia, and one additional delegate for each 2,000 Populist votes cast in any election since 1890. The address is signed by Milton Park, chairman. treme grow tiresome before long. The philosopher was appealed to for an opinion on the weighty subject and thus delivered himself:

"Yes, it's true that these brilliantly attractive women seldom wear well. It has always seemed to me that in a short time they either feel well enough acquainted to cease trying to be agreeable as at first or they have in reality taiked themselves out. Perhaps they are vain, and others do not see fit to pander to such evident self-love. Be that as it may, when the reaction comes the admirers and adorers of the first day or two will discover that the wit was not spontaneous, the graceful manner natural or the interest in their affairs genuine, and they drop the flashing, brilliant meteor and

Prominent Kanana Lodge Worker Passes Away at Her Home in Olathe.

OLATHE, KAS., July 1.-(Special.) Miss Allie Myers died at her home in this city at 10 o'clock last night, of heart disease, superinduced by a stroke of paralysis, sussuperinduced by a stroke of paralysis, sustained almost three years ago.

For many years Miss Myers has been an untiring worker in the Order of the Eastern Star, W. R. C. and Rathbone Sisters. She held the office of past matron of the Eastern Star; most excellent chief and grand senior of the Rathbone Sisters; president of No. 3, W. R. C., of this city, and junior vice president and first department secretary of the state W. R. C., and as well a member of many investigations. tary of the state w. R. C., and as well a member of many important state commit-tees. She had for many years before her illness attended every grand lodge in the state. She was an estimable lady in every respect and loved by all.

Nation of Dandies.

never meet a Cuban who looks fatuous, or who has eyes that are not brimful of intelligence.

They are as fond of jewelry and finery as women. They squeeze their naturally small feet into still smaller boots. They wear extravagantly high or low collars and gorgeous necktiez. Lately they have been wearing trousers of such roomy dimensions that they flap about their thin lers like salls; whereas a year or two ago they wore them as tight as eelskins. But the piece de resistance—the crowning glory of a Cuban mule toilet—is the hat. In spite of the tropical climate, it is invariably black, shiny, hard and narrow, like a chimney-pot turned upside down.

A Cuban flaneur is capable of sporting a grass-green shirt with a black frock coat and white cravat. Born in a land of slavery, generally with the expectation of coming in for a sugar plantation, or, at any rate, relying on support from wealthy relations, the average gilded youth of Cuba regards its as his metier to ornament the tropics and gracefully to kill time. He covers his soft, thin hands with rings sparkling with precious stones. His nails are long and cut in points, after the fashion of Chinese aristocrats. When you meet a Cuban going to the station there is always a negro boy behind, carrying his bag. A Cuban would be ashamed to be seen in the street carrying anything but a stick.

The Cost of a Bull-Fight.

From Harper's Magazine.

I was curious to know something about the prices paid for the different animals, and was told that six fine toros would cost 9,609 francs, and that the horses averaged about 250 francs apiece. "And the matador, how much does he make." I asked, "for risking his life, as I suppose he does every time he enters the arena?" "Guerrita réceives \$1,600 for each corrida." The answer was given in English, so that I should not fail to realize the importance of the sum. "And the less distinguished ones?" "Well, they, of course, have less. I suppose I may say between \$400 and \$400, according to the reputations they may have achieved."

•********** • ********** the Expectations of the Most

WOMEN WHO WEAR WELL.

Gifted With Desire to

From the Portland Oregonian.

A philosophic bachelor lounging in his

club heard some young fellows expressing

surprise that many women who please

immensely at first sight and for a short

time are regarded as charming in the ex-treme grow tiresome before long. The

hey drop the flashing, brilliant meteor and

look about for the steady glowing star that sheds its mild radiance on all about

n a quiet, unobtrusive manner, yet with t beauty all its own that is wonderfully

a beauty all its own that is wonderfully taking.

"The woman who wears well is rarely a beauty. If she were, perhaps she would consider her personal perfections so great that she would deem it unnecessary to cultivate the graces of the heart and mind

cultivate the graces of the heart and mind that prove so attractive to those about her. She is usually possessed of intelligence, which lights up her countenance as no mere beauty could ever do, and a desire to please, which an unselfish disposition naturally helps her to accomplish. She keeps a sunny face turned toward the world, with her own troubles pushed far away out of sight, while she does her best to assuage those of others. She is always the same, yet never monotonous, as her originality is one of her chief charms. If she marries she will love herhusband with all her heart and to him she will seem

all her heart and to him she will seem

at reasure far above the brilliant but changeable beauties who take a man's heart by storm."

The philosopher lounged out of the smok-ing room and one of the young fellows said:

"I wonder why he never married?"

"I wonder why he never married?"
"Wasted his affection on one of those
who don't 'wear well,' I suppose," said

FOURTEEN YEARS A WHEELMAN

Assistant Attorney General Calvin E.

Reed a Veteran Bicycle

Rider.

Calvin E. Reed, assistant attorney general of the state, was the first bicycle

rider in Colorado to receive the veteran

another.

Please.

Once more the balance of foreign trade surpasses the expectations which even the most hopeful ventured to indulge. It was said some weeks ago that exports in May judge the Vose Pianos by would probably run about \$100,000,000 and exceed imports by at least \$10,000,000. But the light of another dealthe actual exports were \$110,239,396 in value, er's criticism. The Vose and exceeded imports by \$56,980,359. In seven of the ten months since the new tariff is so good it is compelled went into effect the exports have exceeded \$100,000,000, and the total excess over imports in those months has been \$504,659. to win against the fiercest ports in those months has been \$51.423.

That no other such year has ever rejoiced this people it is needless to suy. The obvious conclusion cannot be avoided that protective duties do not prevent heavy exports, as many theorists have long argued, nor have they in this instance operated mainly by prohibition or prevention of imports, for the prosperity of the country has been so great that, even with the home market for many kinds of goods almost entirely secured to domestic producers, the competition. If you have

be satisfied till you have seen it and heard it in our warerooms. Sold on monthly payments of \$10.

heard of the Vose, don't

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one way and round trip with stopoff at Omaha. This is the first and only line to in-augurate "COMPARTMENT CHAIR CARS." New Sleepers, New Parlor Cars, the

RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST EVERY DAY. All Trains leave the Grand Central Depot, 2nd and Wvandotte streets. Special Rates for Large Parties to the

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WHEN VISITING KANSAS CITY BLOSSOM HOUSE.

SHERIDAN'S PAT REPLY.

An Amusing Incident of the Fist Inauguration of Grover Cleveland. From the Philadelphia Record.
In view of the present contention over

eral of the state, was the first bicycle rider in Colorado to receive the veteran bar of the L. A. W. The emblem was presented the attorney after ten years of consecutive membership in the society, and after he had been wheeling fourteen years. Yesterday Mr. Reed took a few minutes rest while he talked of the bicycle and what a blessing the wonderful machine is to mankinel. For fourteen years past," said he, "I have been without a wheel just six hours. One day I came down town. It was Sunday. I met a friend on the street who was about to leave for the mountains. He eyed my wheel, and in a few minutes it was in his possession and I was walking on the street. The thought of being obliged to walk was so uncomfortable that I made a bee line for the nearest wheel establishment, happened fortunately to find the manager at his desk and entered into negotialism so that I was able to ride home that evening on a new wheel. I expect to ride a wheel as long as I live. In fact, the confirmed wheelman almost loses the ability to walk, and the movement of his pedal extremities instead of being a pleasure becomes a pain. I cannot say that I like this tendency to ward the higher gears. I started on a low gear and have advanced no farther than a 6s up to the present time. In 1882 I was riding a 54, went to a 63 one year later and next jumped to 6s. I would not recommend a woman to ride a higher gear than 6 unless she is an unusually strong rider. The low gear is generally more in proportion to the strength of the rider.

Attorney Reed says he has never been obliged to walk home on account of injuries or broken wheel, and he never loads himself down with a wrench of an oil can. He sometimes takes a jaunt of fifty or seventy-five miles and returns home rested. The only serious fail he ever had was on Fourteenth avenue in broad daylight. In a moment of carelessness he rode directly against a round. the standing of the Pennsylvania National Guard as an organization, an incident of Guard as an organization, an incident of Cleveland's first inauguration is of especial interest. As the head of the Pennsylvania troops reached the president's stand that official turning to General Sheridan, then the head of the regular army, asked:

"Are these the regulars?"

"No. Mr. President," answered Little Phil; "that's the First brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania."

"Well, are these the regulars?" again asked the president, as the next brigade appeared.

appeared.
"No. Mr. President," was the reply:
"No. Mr. President," was the reply:
"that's the Second brigade, National
Guard of Pennsylvania."
As the next body of troops reached the
stand the president remarked:
"These president remarked:

"These surely are regulars."
"No. Mr. President," again came the answer; "that's the Third brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania."
"Well, general," asked the president, 16

home rested. The only serious fall he ever had was on Fourteenth avenue in broad daylight. In a moment of carelessness he rode directly against a round stone in the road. The result of the sudden flight through the air is so idelibly impressed on the mind of Mr. Reed that he never expects to go to sleep again on a bicycle. surprise, "are there any troops here from any other state than Pennsylvania?"
"None that are worth a hang!" was the prompt answer of the famous fighting gen-eral.